

**TROPICAL DEPRESSION 26**  
**BEST TRACK TC-26**  
**01 DEC-02 DEC 1979**  
**MAX SFC WIND 30 KTS**  
**MINIMUM SLP 998 MBS**

★02/06Z B 30

01/00Z B 25

**LEGEND**

- 06 HOUR BEST TRACK POSIT
- A SPEED OF MOVEMENT
- B INTENSITY
- C POSITION AT XX/0000Z
- ... TROPICAL DISTURBANCE
- ... TROPICAL DEPRESSION
- TROPICAL STORM
- TYPHOON
- ◆ SUPER TYPHOON START
- ◇ SUPER TYPHOON END
- ◆◆ EXTRATROPICAL
- ... DISSIPATING STAGE
- ★ FIRST WARNING ISSUED
- ★ LAST WARNING ISSUED

TROPICAL DEPRESSION 26

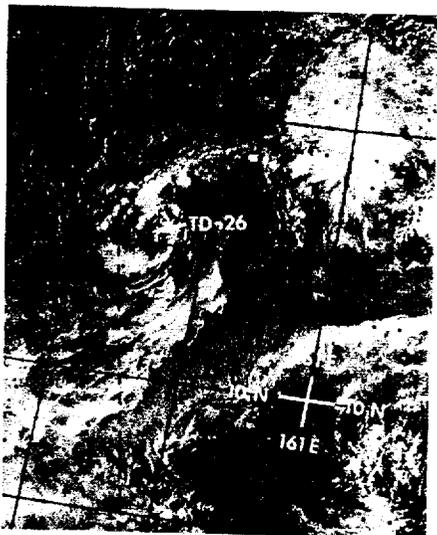


FIGURE 3-26-1. Tropical Depression 26 developed north-northeast of the Truk Islands and appeared to be the surface reflection of a mid-level circulation. Surface data suggest the existence of a weak circulation 400 nm (741 km) northeast of Tropical Depression 26 and a broad circulation (Typhoon Abby) to the southeast, 29 November 1979, 2255Z. [DMSP imagery].



FIGURE 3-26-2. Tropical Depression 26 developed an identifiable surface circulation and intensified as it tracked north-northwestward. A ship, transiting the area, passed through the storm center and reported 35 kt [18 m/sec] winds in heavy showers. Based on synoptic data, the first warning was issued on Tropical Depression 26, but 35 kt-or-greater winds were never reported again. This photo shows Tropical Depression 26 at its maximum convective intensity, 30 November 1979, 2237Z. [DMSP imagery]

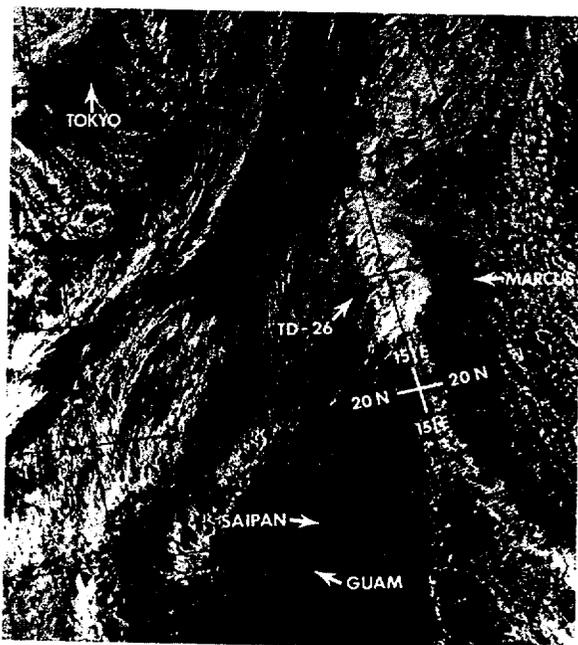


FIGURE 3-26-3. Tropical Depression 26 passed west of Marcus Island and merged with an extratropical frontal boundary. Tropical Depression 26 sheared in the vertical with the low-level exposed surface circulation remaining on the western edge of the convection, 2 December 1979, 0036Z. [DMSP imagery]